



SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1906.

**THE RESPONSE** of the American people to the call for help for San Francisco exceeds in its magnificence any other charitable or benevolent work ever known. Public appropriations and private gifts have been enormous and speedy, and under the impulse of national and individual generosity scores of special express and freight trains, laden with supplies, are rushing from all quarters of the continent toward the stricken city. Generosity is a national characteristic. But the American nation is outdoing itself in the presence of the awful misfortune that has overtaken the city by the Golden Gate. The stream of contributions is flowing in a volume unprecedented even in this country, whose heart responds so magnanimously to the cry of distress. The like of it was never seen. The contributions must run up into the millions throughout the country and practically in a single day; for it took fully twenty-four hours after the rescue of the calamity to organize the rescue and let the people know how and through what agencies they could give help. Money is the best thing to send to the distressed people on the Pacific. Money can be wired. It will buy the needed food, shelter, medicine and clothing from the nearest available sources of supply, making relief more rapid. The unfortunate, it will be seen by today's dispatches, while facing hunger and thirst and homeless, are now beset with typhoid fever and smallpox.

SAN FRANCISCO may be shaken by earthquake, ravaged by fire, and temporarily made a depopulated waste, but as long as its magnificent harbor remains and the California rivers run to the sea it will hold rank as the finest Pacific outpost. It is a natural center and entrepot of commerce, and men will go there to abide and trade in spite of earthquakes. San Francisco is a rich city, and may be expected to rise more magnificently than ever from its ashes though today its people are the poorest in all the world and the lives of thousands and thousands who have lost their all are in peril for want of shelter, food and clothing. It will take time before the people of the stricken city sufficiently recover from the stunning blow that fate has delivered them to collect their energies and resources to begin anew the battle of life, but they will recover and like Chicago and Baltimore, it is predicted, will eventually attain its former grandeur.

SEISMIC disturbances are an interesting subject of scientific investigation, but the knowledge gained can hardly be regarded as of practical value; there is no way of preventing them or guarding against them. Low buildings are the rule where earthquakes are expected, and wood has much more elasticity than masonry. The modern steel frame possesses some very great advantages, and has been introduced into Japan because of its resistance to earthquakes. But where it is carried to a height of many stories the masonry shell will have to be replaced with steel plates or else very firmly attached to the frame.

When the democratic party was disrupted over the financial issue at the beginning of the second term of President Cleveland, how jubilant the republicans were and how confident of success in the then coming congressional elections! Now history repeats itself and the tables are turned, for it is the democrats who are now jubilant and encouraged and the republicans discouraged and facing defeat.

To a layman the idiosyncrasies of the law leave a sense of bewilderment, for no sooner had the Supreme Court decided that trust officials must answer all questions put to them, than the trial court in the beef trust case decided that trust magnates cannot be convicted on the evidence they have given in an investigation.

As the beef trust magnates have been set free by the court, through the blundering of Mr. Garfield and the law officers of the administration, the price of beef cannot be expected to come down nor the price of cattle to go up, and yet the republicans are trying to make out that this is a "trust-busting" administration.

That \$100,000 appropriation for a private car for the President has been sidetracked until the amount actually necessary can be discovered, for it has been found that however much is appropriated the administration expends it all.

**Fire in Manila.**—The War Department today received this dispatch from Manila, dated April 21, 11:50 a. m. "Fire has swept the town of Marikina in Rizal province. Many thousands persons are homeless and starving, and buildings in ruins. The government is rushing assistance to sufferers. Fire also destroyed Pail, near the town of Cebu."

## From Washington.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

Washington, April 21. The railroad rate bill will continue to practically monopolize attention in the Senate during the next week. Senator La Follette, who has already occupied two afternoons in the delivery of his carefully prepared speech, will proceed on Monday when, he says, he will be able to conclude. Senator Spooner will reply to Senator Bailey's anti-injunction argument probably on Wednesday. Senators Daniel, Frasier, and perhaps Knox, are expected to submit some remarks during the week. It looks as though the general debate on the bill will really be brought to a close with these speeches, but the final vote on the passage of the bill is not likely to occur much before May 7th.

The privileges and elections committee will get together about Tuesday to consider its report on the Reed Smoot case. An effort will be made to close the hearing on the Panama canal investigation and get to work on needed legislation. The statehood conferees may make a partial report announcing their inability to agree and asking for further instructions. Two of the great supply measures will be considered in the House next week—the agricultural appropriation bill and the naval bill. The bill providing for the codifying of the laws may be brought up next week, and an agreement will be reached looking to the holding of night sessions.

President Roosevelt held a number of conferences with prominent senators this morning over the railroad rate subject. "The more the rate matter is discussed," said Senator Hopkins after his talk with the President, "the more it becomes apparent that the Hepburn bill is growing in favor. There are so many differences of opinion and views which cannot be reconciled that it begins to look as though bill unamended will in the end be the choice of the Congress."

Up to 11 o'clock this morning the marine hospital service had received no advice regarding the reported outbreak of smallpox in San Francisco.

President Roosevelt this afternoon sent to Congress a message requesting an immediate additional appropriation of a million and a half dollars for the relief of San Francisco. Secretary Taft had recommended only a million additional but the President believed that a larger sum should be furnished. In his letter to the President, Secretary Taft says: "The loss of the valuable subsistence, quartermasters and medical stores assembled in the depot at San Francisco, for use on the Pacific coast and in the Philippines, will require a very considerable deficiency estimate, in order that they in addition to the stores now being used for the relief of San Francisco, may be replaced. The loss may be approximated as follows: Quartermaster's stores, \$2,941,472; medical stores, \$357,391; total, \$3,298,863."

The Western Union Telegraph Company has received the following dispatch from their agents at San Francisco: "There seems to be no immediate danger from fire. Supt. of Ferry Building pronounces it now safe and in no danger from fire. Everything in radius of two miles is nothing but smoldering ruins. Not a house standing."

Commissary General Sharpe at noon today received the following dispatch from M. J. Krauthoff, the army commissary officer in San Francisco: "Bottled water not needed. Water mains being repaired, which means a sufficient supply. Considering everything, affairs are in good condition. Large issues of stores announced today to indigents. Rations from Van Couver Barracks expected today. Fire is practically under control."

**Fifty-ninth Congress.** Washington, April 21. SENATE. Eulogies were pronounced in the Senate this afternoon on the life and public services of the late Orville H. Platt, Senator from Connecticut. Addresses were made by his successor, Senator Brandegee, and the other members from Connecticut, and Senator Bulkeley, also by Senators Allison, Morgan, Lodge, Perkins, Nelson, Foraker, Spooner, Beveridge and Keen.

Previous to the speeches the following resolution offered by Senator Bulkeley was unanimously adopted. "Resolved—That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Honorable Orville Hitchcock Platt, late a Senator from the State of Connecticut. "Resolved—That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the business of the Senate be now suspended to enable his associates to pay proper tribute to his high character and distinguished public service. "Resolved—That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives."

**HOUSE.** The House this afternoon passed a resolution appropriating one million dollars additional for the relief of the San Francisco sufferers. **Volunteer Witness Rebuked.** The grand jury of the Corporation Court of Fredericksburg, which is engaged in investigating the charge of graft against some of the city officials, examined additional witnesses yesterday. Henry Warden, a wealthy citizen, a leader of the Good Government League, of Fredericksburg, who moved to that section from the West a few years ago, was severely censured by Judge Embrey for placing his name among a list of other names to be summoned as witnesses before the jury. In his rebuke the judge said that it was either ignorance or impudence on the part of Mr. Warden. It is said that Mr. Warden will contest the decision of Judge Embrey.

**Aid for the Sufferers.** Gov. Claude A. Swanson last night issued a proclamation to the people of Virginia urging that immediate steps be taken for the relief of the victims of the San Francisco earthquake. The proclamation suggests that the ministers of all denominations in their sermons on Sunday urge upon their congregations to subscribe liberally to a fund for the purpose, and that a special collection for the purpose be taken up in the churches. The governor also suggests that the secret orders for the matter under consideration. Individuals who are able to do so are urged to give according to their means.

## News of the Day.

At a meeting of bankers yesterday Mr. Lynch, of the Oakland First National Bank, reported that a committee had examined all the bank and safe-deposit vaults in San Francisco and found them all intact. This makes it certain that the money and papers on deposit are all safe.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, Darius Miller, and Claude G. Burnham, officials of the road, were found guilty, in Chicago, yesterday, in the Federal Court, of granting rebates in violation of law. The railroad corporation was fined \$40,000 and the two officials \$10,000 each.

Cardinal Gibbons, Dr. Lyman Abbott and the Mayors of Galveston, Baltimore and Charleston have sent to the Publishers Press Association sentiments of sincere sympathy for the people of San Francisco and neighboring places who are suffering from the recent earthquake and the fire now raging.

Senator Wetmore, of Rhode Island, has reported from the public building and grounds committee a bill authorizing the expenditure of \$3,000,000 for a building for the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce and Labor on the site on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

Fire has swept Marikina, in the Philippines Islands. Many thousands of persons are homeless and starving. Two thousand dwellings are in ruins. The government is rushing assistance to the sufferers. Fire also destroyed Pail, near the town of Cebu. Two hundred dwellings were burned and many persons are homeless.

## Virginia News.

The Virginia State Sunday School convention came to an end at Newport News last night. It was decided to meet next year in Danville.

The Presbytery of the Chesapeake, after a three days' session in Leesburg, adjourned to meet in April, 1907, at Mitchell, Culpeper county.

The public school building at Greenwood, Frederick county, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss of several hundred dollars.

William Monroe McCarthy died Thursday at his home, Monroe Grove farm, near Aldie, Loudoun county. He was ninety-four years of age, a native of South America, and in early life a wealthy sea captain.

At the meeting this week of the board of supervisors of Fairfax county, the allowances and salaries to various county officers were fixed at the same amount as last year, as was also the levy for county and district taxes.

George Washington Cooper, one of the oldest native-born citizens of Culpeper county, died at his home, Thursday, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Cooper was one of the oldest members of Fairfax Lodge of Masons of that city.

Mrs. Samuel Warriner Lee, whose husband killed her brother, Leo Lee, in a quarrel, is suing for a divorce in Richmond on grounds of desertion. This is Mrs. Lee's second husband. She was divorced from the first, also. She stood by her husband during his trial for murder, giving testimony that he was provoked to the deed by her brother, who had been drinking. Shortly after his acquittal Warriner left for parts unknown.

## D. A. R.

At the meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington yesterday the editor and business manager of the American Monthly Magazine were both re-elected unanimously. Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, of Cleveland, and Miss Lillian M. Lockwood, of Washington, having served faithfully in these capacities for several years.

The Montana matter, which all Daughters hoped was finally laid to rest, is likely to come up again by the election of Mrs. Clinton H. Moore, of Montana, as State regent, and Mrs. E. H. Renish as State vice-regent, to succeed Mrs. Walter Harvey Weed, who has been the principal figure in the "Montana case." It has been generally understood that Mrs. Walter McCrackin, the State regent, had been endorsed by the majority of the chapters for re-election. There being only one delegate from Montana, Mrs. Ella Knowles Haskell, an attorney, she elected whom she chose. The election of Mrs. Moore as State regent came as a surprise to the members of the society in Montana, a number of whom are in Washington, though they are not delegates.

The Daughters appropriated \$5,500 for a building at the Jamestown Exposition. **Sale of Gunston Hall.** Gunston Hall, in Fairfax county, about 16 miles south of Alexandria, has been sold by Grant Parish, of Washington, for \$50,000 to Gen. Robert Gibson Smith, of New York. Gunston Hall is alive with noble memories. Close by the mansion is the grave of George Mason, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, the author of the Bill of Rights (written in the library at the hall), and the author of the first Constitution of Virginia. The mansion house, known as Gunston Hall, was built by George Mason in 1755. He called it after his English ancestry. It is a fine example of Colonial architecture, solid and substantial, and the interior carvings and delicate tracery, much of it being of rosewood, was doubtless without a peer in southern homes of that period. The mansion is 80 feet long by 40 feet wide, being built of brick brought from Scotland. General Smith has also purchased from Grant Parish the adjoining estate, known as Bignewine. The entire survey covers 615 acres and commands nearly two miles of shore line on the Potomac river and the Potomac tributary.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best and Most Popular.** "Mothers buy it for their children, railroad men buy it for severe coughs and elderly people buy it for the grippe," says Moore Bros., Elberon, Iowa. "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than any other kind. It seems to have taken the lead over several other good brands." There is no question but that this medicine is the best that can be procured for coughs and colds, whether it be a child or an adult that is afflicted. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

**FEWER GALLIONS; WEARS LONGER.** Fewer gallons; takes less of Devco Lead and Zinc than other brands. Wears longer; twice as long as lead and oil.

## The California Earthquake.

The fire which threatened the total destruction of San Francisco was under control yesterday, and one quarter of the city lying west of Franklin street and northward to the Presidio was thought to be safe. A gale from the southwest set in later, and the fire has started afresh in the northwest. Fire was also raging around Oakland ferry-house. Fugs were trying to keep fire away from the wharves, but the result looked dubious at 9 o'clock last night.

Three-quarters of the improvements on real estate are gone. The only buildings of importance to escape are certain fine residences along Pacific Heights. The rest of the standing buildings are in the scattered suburbs.

Fear of famine alone prevents the city taking on an air of hope. Water as well as food is scarce in many of the parks where the people have taken refuge.

Food supplies in Oakland and other suburbs are nearly exhausted. Whether they will hold out until enough relief arrives is a grave question. Furthermore, the problem of distributing the relief to the scattered sufferers is yet unsolved.

The destitution and suffering among the refugees is indescribable.

Fearing pestilence from the number of bodies which had been exposed to the elements since Tuesday, Gen. Funston ordered them all buried. So far as the bodies have been found this has been done. Civilians were compelled, in some cases at the point of soldiers' guns, to do the work of burial.

Now that the terrible conflagration is under control the destitute homeless people face another grave danger. An epidemic, and worse than all, an outbreak of the dread bubonic plague is feared.

While there have been no official reports of plague for several years, China town with its crowded thousands, constantly augmented by new arrivals, has always been open to suspicion of harboring the dreaded pestilence.

When the plague was almost epidemic in 1900, 1901 and 1902 the local newspapers agreed among themselves to publish no news of it, so the outside world was kept in ignorance of its existence, despite the fact that the city health board's statistics were open to all. The air is tainted with the effluvia from dead bodies. Millions of rats, which are supposed to be the chief carriers of the pestilence, driven from the foul rookeries of the Chinese quarter and the "Barbary Coast," have scattered far and wide.

The lowest class of Chinese—those who, living in cellars, closed opium dens and similar pestilence-breeding nests, seldom ever see the light of day—are herded with the whites in the parks and on the benches, sleeping shoulder to shoulder with them; drinking from the same pools, seeking their food from the same sources of supply. The most ordinary decencies of sanitation are as yet impossible. Should a single Chinaman afflicted with the disease be herded among the refugees there is every likelihood of his imparting the malady to them.

Once started among the great open camps, there would be nothing to check the pestilence and everything to aid its spread. Every effort, however, is being put forth for sanitary measures that will help to prevent disease.

Eleven postal clerks, all alive, were taken from the debris of the San Francisco postoffice yesterday.

All at first were thought to be dead, but it was found that, although they were buried in the stone, every one was alive. They had been for three days without food or water. All the mail in the postoffice was saved.

Fourteen men were killed Thursday night by soldiers guarding the Mint, and Policeman Joseph M. Myers was bayoneted and killed by a National Guard man over a dispute as to authority. The men killed at the Mint had attempted robbery. Two men were shot and killed yesterday morning. Policemen Flood on entering his home encountered a stranger, who attacked him. Flood shot him dead. Special Policeman Snyder killed a man, but the details are not known.

Chinatown is destroyed completely. It is estimated that at least 20 Chinese, opium fiends and drunks, were blown up with dynamite. **SMALLPOX AND TYPHOID.** Oakland, Cal., April 21.—A newspaper man who left San Francisco at a late hour last night, says that smallpox and typhoid fever have broken out in Jefferson Square and Park Panhandle and that the conditions are growing something awful. It is very probable, he said, that the whole city of San Francisco will be placed under quarantine today, and those who failed to get away last night will be compelled to stay in the fever-infected districts until the quarantine has been raised.

## RELIEF TRAIN.

Rick Island, Ill., April 21.—Drawn by the biggest and fastest engines of the Rock Island Railway, the first government relief train from Washington to San Francisco, passed Rick Island at 5:50 this morning, departing after a few seconds' delay caused by a light accident to one car. The record-breaking run was made with a train composed of thirteen express cars and one day coach. The cars are loaded with blankets, provisions, and medicines. The supplies were selected from the government arsenal at Schuylkill, Pa., with a view to relieving the most urgent needs of the people. The train left Washington at four o'clock Friday morning, and arrived at Chicago at 2:05 Saturday morning. A Publishers Press correspondent and army officers boarded the passenger coach at South Elginwood, Ill., where a stop of a few minutes was made to permit switching of the cars to the Rock Island tracks. From Chicago to Denver the railway officials say fifty miles an hour will be made. The first hour recorded almost 75 miles. If the tracks on the west will permit the speed that is being made now the train will arrive at Frisco Monday afternoon.

## PROGRESS OF THE FIRE.

Oakland, Cal., April 21.—Early this morning the fury of the flames and abated somewhat after laying waste a strip along the water front as far as Meigs wharf, and destroying a large number of factories and warehouses in that section of the city. The fire completed the work of destruction on Telegraph and Russian Hills, sweeping them clear of human habitations. To save the water front and shipping the large Henry machine works were dynamited. After a determined fight the appraisers' building and sub-postoffice station were saved. The near approach of the fire to the ferry building caused a report that the structure was afire. Heroic work of the fire tugs, however, stopped the progress of the flames in that direction. It looks as if the fire on the water front will be checked at Lombard street wharf. It is estimated that fully one-half of the population of San Francisco slept in Golden Gate Park, Presidio and other open places in the west end last night.

Dr. Voorhanger, chairman of the committee to feed the hungry, reported that everything possible had been done to give immediate relief to all who needed it, and that not a hungry soul existed in San Francisco last night. According to those in charge there was no trouble in securing a sufficient quantity of food and no trouble in its distribution. Aside from the fire which was creeping along the water front, from the north beach, all the situations are in control in that part of the Mission district and those not touched by flames are no longer in danger. The westward sweep of flames was checked at Van Ness and Octavia streets. Out from these streets eastward to the bay the destruction is complete.

Should the fire succeed in reaching the ferry building, which is the only remaining landmark fronting the bay, it will undoubtedly sweep on to the Union Iron Works. One half a million dollars worth of buildings were destroyed on the water front between midnight and 7 o'clock this morning.

Fire on the water front has got past the barriers and is threatening the ferry building which is the only means of communication across the bay. The building has already caught in several places and those remaining occupants are preparing to make a rapid exit to the ferry boat which is waiting to back into the stream. During the early part of the night a fresh wind from the southeast blew smoke and vapors back and down upon the city, completely shutting out from the view of the spectators across the bay, thousands of whom were watching the magnificent spectacle. To those it appeared that the great conflagration had ended. By midnight, however, the smoke and fog lifted and it became apparent that the fire by no means had burned itself out. In a dozen places the flames still shot upward, marking the passage of the work of destruction in new sections.

To save the ferry building, the Southern Pacific at 7 a. m. rushed a car of dynamite across the bay, the supply having been exhausted. On four sides of the Holy Cross Cemetery the fire burned freely all night on the fine residences which mark that section. There is no probability that the fire in this locality will be checked until it has burned itself out. In the business district the fire was checked only when there was nothing left to burn.

While the fire was raging today the particular danger was in a well filled powder magazine. A fortunate change of wind then sent the flames toward Meigs Wharf, and put the fort and magazine out of danger. It is now believed that the loss of life will be between five and seven hundred. New York, April 21.—The Western Union Telegraph Company received the following bulletin from San Francisco at 2:15 this afternoon: "The fire which was menacing the water front is now under control but the situation in the West end district of the city is still dangerous."

Oakland, Cal., April 21.—Water has been restored at several points. The refugees in Golden Gate Park suffered from the cold last night. Considered all, they fared very well. The San Francisco postoffice, although not burned, is in a dangerous condition. Postmaster Fisk will transfer the postoffice to Oakland.

**Banks Resume.** Washington, D. C., April 21.—The following dispatches were received this morning at the Treasury Department from treasury officials in San Francisco: "Every bank in San Francisco is buried in ruins. All banks in Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda are able to resume business. It looks as if Oakland must be temporarily the banking center for California north of Tehachapass State Banking Commissioners have located an office in Oakland to meet this condition. The suburban banks ought to have free and prompt telegraphic transfer of funds. In view of the ruined condition of sub-treasury, advise me as to making the transfers direct through the mint. The sub-treasury went down in the fire early and is now surrounded by blocks of ruins. The fire is still burning, but it is thought to be confined to a few blocks of residences somewhat isolated. No foundation for published statement of attack on the mint. Will do what I can about bureau of information of refugees."

"LEACH, Supt. U. S. Mint." "All San Francisco banking houses are destroyed. None destroyed in Oakland. Sub-treasury roof caved in. Vaults apparently intact, but blocked with debris." "JULIUS JACOBS, Asst. Treas. U. S."

The above message disposes of the rumor that Jacobs lost his life in the fire.

**Aid for the Unfortunates.** New York, April 21.—From reports at hand today it is seen that the relief fund for the San Francisco sufferers aggregates \$3,000,000. A million or two will be added today. The country always generous in time of need, has outdone itself. Never before were subscriptions larger or more prompt. Railroads are shipping stores free of charge, while churches, race tracks, business organizations, clubs, theatres, corporations and the people are pouring in their dollars. Congress has appropriated \$1,000,000 and President Roosevelt will ask for a million and a half more today. It will undoubtedly be granted. New York raised this morning, nearly \$1,500,000. The committee in charge of the work of collecting funds will not rest until the sum has passed the \$2,000,000 mark. Of this amount \$523,000 was raised on the moment. Yesterday cash and checks amounting to \$973,000 reached the hands of the various treasurers. At the time of the Chicago conflagration this city raised \$1,100,000 for the unfortunates, the greatest sum of

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## DRY GOODS.

**Lansburgh & Bro.** Washington's Favorite Store. Store Hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

## Women's Fine Sun Umbrellas

This announcement concerns more than one hundred of the handsomest colored umbrellas known to the trade. Umbrellas made of the finest grade taffeta and silk serge used in umbrella making. Some are in dots and checks, some have plain borders. The colors are blue, red, green and white, with tassel and cover to match.

They are mounted on a strong 25-inch Paragon frame, with dark boxed handles. In fact, it's the finest collection of high-grade sun shades recently seen. They were made up to sell at \$5. You can pick of them for one day

**At \$2.29 Each.**

**Lansburgh & Bro.,** 420 to 426 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

money for relief ever raised here up to today.

## Olympia Games

Athens, April 21.—Tomorrow morning the formal opening of the Olympia Games in the reconstructed Panathenaeon Stadium will be inaugurated with stately ceremony. The committee presided over by the Prince Royal of Greece, the Duke of Sparta, has done its work well, and the scene will be most impressive. The magnificent oval flanked by its tiers of white marble in the very heart of Greece, with the ancient temples all within view, is a splendid vista for the gathering of the representatives of all nations of the West, and some even from the East. Athens is crowded with foreigners from all over the world and the magnificent patriotism of Georges Averoff, the late Greek merchant of Alexandria, who spent 2,000,000 francs in reconstructing the Olympia Games by reconstructing with marble the magnificent tiers of seats surrounding the arena, is reflected in the pride with which the visitors are being entertained and shown around the district by representatives of the Greek committee. A number of the most famous people of Europe are here and during the contests royalties will be among the spectators. Every contingent of athletics is accompanied by a numerous band of admirers.

**The Strike in France.** Paris, April 21.—In order to suppress the rioting by miners who are on strike, the government has now 26,000 troops in the Pas de Calais region, and additional troops are en route there. The situation is regarded as serious. The strikers in rioting at Hevroux wounded fifty members of the military before the mob was dispersed. The town of Lieven, which was recaptured from 16,000 strikers by the military, is reported to be quieter this morning but there is no telling the moment the mob will get together again and make an attack upon the soldiers. In the recapturing of Lieven three officers and fifty men were wounded. Many of the strikers were wounded.

**Report Denied.** London, April 21.—Waldorf Astor, when seen today, and asked regarding the report that he and Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw had been married on Thursday, said that there was absolutely no truth in the statement. He said that it was all pure gossip. Mrs. Shaw authorized a denial of the statement that she had been married.

**Earthquake Shocks in Italy.** Rome, April 21.—In the province of Siena, Tuscany, thirteen earthquake shocks were felt in succession this morning. Among the buildings damaged was the city hall, at Poggibonsi, about 20 miles south of Florence. The inhabitants of that place were panic stricken, and rushed madly from their homes.

**Blood Poisoning.** results from chronic constipation, which is quickly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills. They remove all poisonous germs from the system and infuse a new life and vigor; cure sour stomach, nausea, headache, dizziness and colds, without griping or discomfort. 25c. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, drugists.

**Killed by Bursting Gun.** Toulon, April 21.—The number of deaths caused by the bursting of a gun on the French training ship La Couronne yesterday now total four. One of the five mortally injured having died during the night. The seriously injured number 17, and many of these have had their arms or legs amputated.

**New York Stock Market.** New York, April 21.—After moderate gains in the early trading a number of fairly large speculators, who were buyers of stocks yesterday, started in to take profits and on their sales prices receded from 4 to about 1 point.

**Track and Field Meet.** Last year a track and field meet was held at the Episcopal High School on the first Saturday in May, and it has been determined to repeat it this year on the same date.

**GALVANIZED TUBS, BUCKETS and OIL CANS** just received by J. C. MILBURN.

A full line of BROOMS, HEARTH BRUSHES and WHISKERS for sale low by J. C. MILBURN.

SMALL HAM, Missouri and Maryland hams, small size, for sale low by J. C. MILBURN.

CHOICE MALAGA GRAPES, FLORIDA ORANGES and MESSINA LEMONS just received by J. C. MILBURN.

## DRY GOODS.

**Woodward & Lothrop** 10th, 11th, F & G Sts. N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Furnishings for Extra-Size Men.

We have Underwear in gaudy, balbriggan, hile thread, merino and wool, in extra size at a small advance in price over the regular sizes.

Underwear as large as 16 inches. Night Shirts as large as 20 inches. Pajamas as large as 38 inches. Negligees as large as 19 inches.

**Men's Union Suits.** Unquestionably the most all-around satisfactory underwear is the Union suit. Far ahead of the two-piece kind in fit, comfort and wear.

Our stock is now complete and we can fit most men. There are three lengths of bodies and legs to each chest size. Ribbed Balbriggan, Lisle Thread and Merino Combination Suits.